## MICHIGAN ECONOMIC INDICATORS

A newsletter on key economic indicators prepared by the Senate Fiscal Agency.

## **ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS**

- Housing starts continued declining in November, falling another 3.7% from the October level. Compared with one year ago, housing starts were down 24.2% in November. While November starts were above the October level in both the Midwest and the South, all regions exhibited declines from year-ago levels, with the Northeast reporting the smallest decline, 11.7%, and the South reporting the largest decline, falling 28.0% from November 2006.
- Retail sales exhibited strong growth in November, rising 1.3% from the October level and up 6.3% from the level one year ago. While virtually all major sectors reported both monthly and year-over-year gains, 55.0% of the monthly gain and 38.0% of the year-over-year increase were attributable to sales at gasoline stations and primarily reflected higher gasoline prices. Higher food prices also boosted retail sales growth, with sales at food and beverage stores up 6.2% from one year ago.
- The University of Michigan's Index of Consumer Sentiment declined in November from the October level, falling to 76.1, the lowest level since October 2005. Compared with the January 2007 level, the index was down 21.5% in November. The October 2005 reading marked the only time since October 1992 the index exhibited a lower level than the November 2007 reading.
- The U.S. Consumer Price Index for November grew at an annual rate of 13.9% from the October level and was 4.3% above the level one year ago. Higher energy prices accounted for nearly 70.0% of the increase in the index and were 21.4% above the November 2006 level. However, sectors such as food and medical care exhibited significant gains, and while apparel prices were down 0.4% from November 2006, they averaged 4.1% growth over the last three months.
- Michigan's unemployment rate declined from 7.7% in October to 7.4% in November, reflecting a 25,000-job increase over October employment. While monthly employment statistics are volatile (e.g., October's 43,000 decline in employment more than offset September's 36,000 increase), November's employment gain marked the second increase in three months and the second largest gain since August 1998.
- Michigan wage and salary employment grew by 3,000 jobs in November from the October level. Most sectors remained relatively stable compared with the October levels, with the largest gains in professional/business services (3,000) and manufacturing (2,000) and the largest decline in government (-2,000). Compared with November 2006, employment was down 77,000 jobs, led by manufacturing (-27,000) and government (-19,000).
- November revenue from Michigan's major taxes was up 5.3% from one year ago, primarily
  due to higher income and sales tax collections. Income tax collections reflected a higher tax
  rate and reduced refunds, as well as stronger wage growth, while sales taxes largely
  reflected an earlier Thanksgiving which moved some December sales into November.



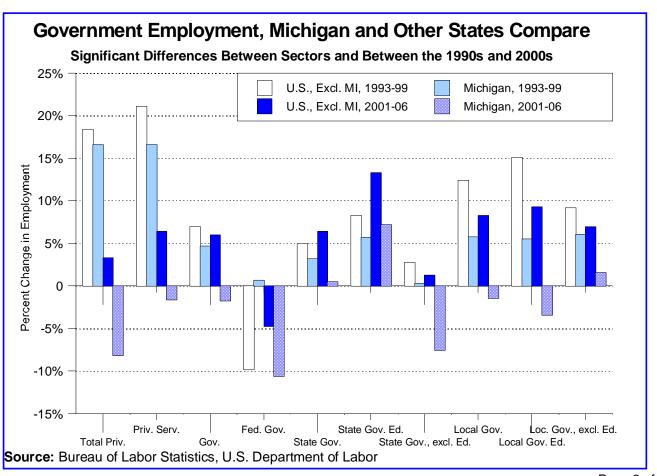




Prepared by: David Zin Economist Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor



			GAN LABOR MA					
				Change f	rom Oct.	Change from Year Ago		
U.S.	Nov. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2006	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Labor Force	153,870	153,253	152,449	617	0.4%	1,421	0.9%	
Employment	146,703	146,007	145,623	696	0.5	1,080	0.7	
Unemployment	7,167	7,246	6,826	(79)	(1.1)	341	5.0	
Unemployment Rate	4.7%	4.7%	4.5%					
				Change f	rom Oct.	Change from	m Year Ago	
Michigan	Nov. 2007	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2006	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Labor Force	5,020	5,012	5,080	8	0.2%	(60)	(1.2)%	
Employment	4,650	4,625	4,721	25	0.5	(71)	(1.5)	
Unemployment	370	387	360	(17)	(4.3)	11	3.0	
Unemployment Rate	7.4%	7.7%	7.1%					





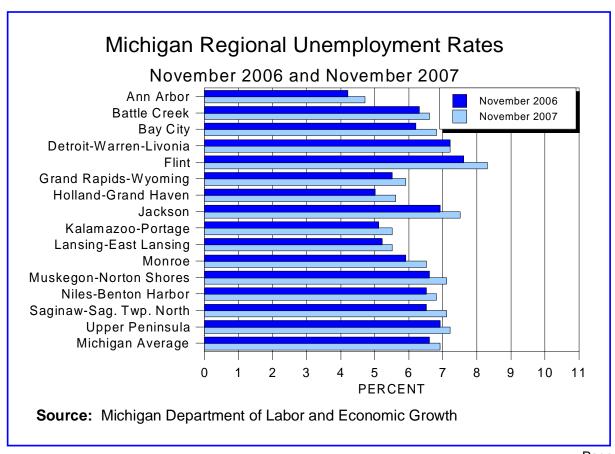
				Change 1	rom Oct.	Change from Yr Ago	
-	Nov. 2007*	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2006	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Nonagricultural Jobs	4,245	4,242	4,322	3	0.1%	(77)	(1.8)%
Goods Producing Industries	775	775	818	0	0.1	(43)	(5.3)
Natural Resources & Mining	8	8	8	(0)	(1.3)	(0)	(2.5)
Construction	160	161	176	(1)	(0.7)	(16)	(8.9)
Manufacturing	607	606	635	2	0.3	(27)	(4.3)
Transportation Equipment	189	188	208	1	0.5	(19)	(9.1)
Service Producing Industries	3,470	3,468	3,504	3	0.1	(33)	(1.0)
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	780	780	792	(0)	(0.0)	(12)	(1.5)
Information	66	66	67	0	0.0	(1)	(1.6)
Financial Activities	210	210	215	(0)	(0.0)	(5)	(2.3)
Professional & Business Services	587	584	590	3	0.5	(3)	(0.6)
Education & Health Services	597	596	587	1	0.2	9	1.6
Leisure & Hospitality Services	408	408	408	0	0.1	1	0.2
Other Services	176	175	178	1	0.3	(3)	(1.4)
Government	647	649	666	(2)	(0.3)	(19)	(2.9)

	Aver	age Weekly H	<b>Average Weekly Earnings</b>			
Industry	Nov. 2007	Year Ago	Percent Change	Nov. 2007	Year Ago	Percent Change
		7.90	<u> </u>			- Citanige
Construction	35.7	36.4	(1.9)%	\$778.97	\$793.52	(1.8)%
Manufacturing	42.6	41.9	1.7	936.35	926.83	1.0
Durable Goods	44.4	42.7	4.0	1,050.95	1,022.24	2.8
Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	43.0	42.3	1.7	1,359.23	1,330.34	2.2
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	43.8	42.5	3.1	1,132.23	1,162.80	(2.6)
Nondurable Goods	36.8	39.2	(6.1)	569.66	609.56	(6.5)
Wholesale Trade	39.0	39.9	(2.3)	758.55	781.64	(3.0)
Retail Trade	31.8	30.6	3.9	390.19	371.48	5.0
Grocery Stores	27.8	26.7	4.1	262.43	246.71	6.4
General Merchandise Stores	31.8	31.2	1.9	334.85	322.92	3.7
Information	34.6	35.2	(1.7)	735.25	725.82	1.3
Financial Activities	33.9	33.5	1.2	623.42	602.33	3.5
Professional & Business Services	34.9	35.0	(0.3)	703.58	669.55	5.1
Health Care & Social Assistance	36.5	35.5	2.8	621.60	597.47	4.0
Leisure & Hospitality	22.0	22.5	(2.2)	201.08	201.38	(0.1)
Personal & Laundry Services	26.0	23.9	8.8	297.18	266.96	11.3



## MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY SELECTED METROPOLITAN AREAS AND MULTI-COUNTY AREAS (Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variations)

	Nov. 2007*	Oct. 2007	Sept. 2007	Nov. 2006
Metropolitan Statistical Areas				
Ann Arbor	4.7%	4.8%	5.1%	4.2%
Battle Creek	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.3
Bay City	6.8	6.3	6.7	6.2
Detroit-Warren-Livonia	7.2	7.8	7.7	7.2
Flint	8.3	8.1	8.3	7.6
Grand Rapids-Wyoming	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.5
Holland-Grand Haven	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.0
Jackson	7.5	7.3	7.7	6.9
Kalamazoo-Portage	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.1
Lansing-East Lansing	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.2
Monroe	6.5	8.2	6.3	5.9
Muskegon-Norton Shores	7.1	7.2	7.3	6.6
Niles-Benton Harbor	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.5
Saginaw-Saginaw Twp North	7.1	6.8	7.1	6.5
Multi-County Areas				
Northeast Lower Michigan	9.5	7.7	7.7	8.8
Northwest Lower Michigan	7.7	6.6	6.5	7.0
Upper Peninsula	7.2	6.1	6.3	6.9
Michigan Statewide Average				
Unadjusted (comparable to figures shown above)	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.6
Source: Michigan Department of Labor and Economi	c Growth			*Preliminary

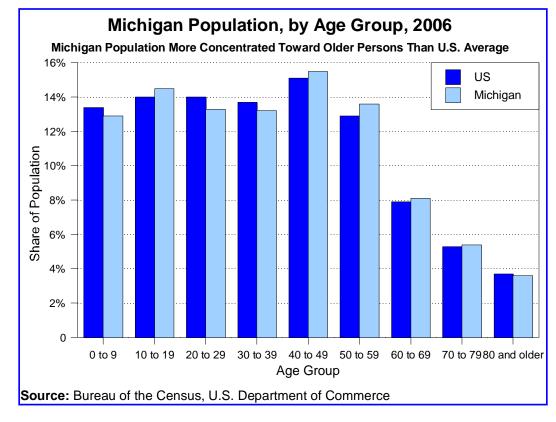




MOTOR VEHICLE SALES AND PRODUCTION STATISTICS (Thousands of Units)									
				,		Percent Change From:			
	Nov. 2007	Oct. 2007	Sept. 2007	Aug. 2007	Year Ago Nov.	Nov./Oct.	Nov. 2007/ Nov. 2006		
Motor Vehicle Sales <sup>1)</sup>				<b>J</b>	-				
(thousands of units, SAAR)									
Autos	8,002	7,480	7,461	7,356	7,470	7.0%	7.1%		
Domestics	5,646	5,132	5,180	5,146	5,107	10.0	10.6		
Imports	2,356	2,348	2,281	2,210	2,363	0.3	(0.3)		
Import Share	29.4%	31.4%	30.6%	30.0%	31.6%		<u></u> ′		
Light Trucks	8,154	8,512	8,705	8,845	8,616	(4.2)	(5.4)		
Domestics	6,753	7,052	7,294	7,555	7,197	(4.2)	(6.2)		
Imports	1,401	1,460	1,411	1,290	1,419	(4.0)	(1.3)		
Import Share	17.2%	17.2%	16.2%	14.6%	16.5%				
Subtotal: Light Vehicle Sales	16,156	15,992	16,166	16,201	16,086	1.0	0.4		
Heavy Trucks	325	335	331	331	541	(3.0)	(39.9)		
Total Vehicle Sales	16,481	16,327	16,497	16,532	16,627	0.9	(0.9)		
U.S. Motor Vehicle Production <sup>1)</sup> (millions of units, SAAR)									
Autos	3,944	3,916	3,640	3,938	4,279	0.7	(7.8)		
Michigan Motor Vehicle Production (thousands of units, SAAR)	on <sup>2)</sup>								
Autos	1,138	1,127	729	1,099	1,137	0.9	0.0		
Trucks	1,354	1,390	1,129	1,493	1,142	(2.6)	18.5		
Total	2,491	2,517	1,858	2,592	2,280	(1.0)	9.3		
Michigan Production as % of U.S.	22.5%	23.1%	19.8%	21.4%	20.9%				
U.S. Motor Vehicle Inventories <sup>3)</sup>									
Total Car	1,476	1,377	1,260	1,282	1,508	7.2	(2.1)		
Days Supply	63	61	49	48	67	3.3	(6.0)		
Total Truck	1,998	1,913	1,832	1,847	2,006	4.4	(0.4)		
Days Supply	84	77	67	65	79	9.1	6.3		

SAAR = Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates.

Sources: 1) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2) Michigan Department of Treasury, Office of Revenue and Tax Analysis and the Senate Fiscal Agency. 3) Automotive News, Crain Communications, Inc. (ending inventory).





OTHER KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS									
			<b>Actual Data</b>	Percent Chng From					
Variable	Latest Period	Latest Period	Previous Period	Year Ago	Previous Period*	Year Ago			
Weekly Leading Index, monthly <sup>1)</sup> (1992=100)	November	137.4	139.3	137.5	(1.4)%	(0.1)%			
Coincident Index <sup>1)</sup> (1992=100)	November	155.4	155.1	151.9	0.2	2.3			
Housing Starts, U.S. <sup>2)</sup> (thousands of units, SAAR)	November	1,187	1,232	1,565	(3.7)	(24.2)			
Retail Sales, U.S. <sup>2)</sup> (billions, seasonally adjusted) Industrial Production Index 3)	November	\$347.5	\$343.0	\$326.8	1.3	6.3			
(1997=100, seasonally adjusted)  Capacity Utilization <sup>3)</sup>	November	113.9	113.6	111.5	0.3	2.1			
(% of total capacity, seasonally adjusted)  Consumer Price Index 4 (1982-84=100)	November	81.5	81.4	81.3	0.1	0.3			
U.S. (seasonally adjusted)	November	210.6	208.3	201.9	13.9	4.3			
Detroit (not seasonally adjusted)	November	201.8	199.7	196.6	6.5	2.6			
Interest Rates									
3-month Treasury Bill 3)	November	3.49%	3.97%	4.95%					
Corporate Aaa Bonds <sup>3)</sup> <b>Real Gross Domestic Product</b> <sup>5)</sup> (billions of 2000 \$, SAAR, Chain-Weighted)	November 2007 3rd Qtr.	5.44%	5.66%	5.33%	4.9	2.8			
Michigan Tax Collections <sup>6)</sup> (12 major taxes, millions)	Nov. 2007	\$11,658.9 \$1,855.0	\$11,520.1 \$2,792.6	\$11,336.7 \$1,762.4	NM	5.3			

SAAR = Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates. NM = Not Meaningful.

Revenue data vary greatly from month-to-month due to timing and other noneconomic factors.

\*Note: Percent changes from previous period for CPI and GDP at annual rate.

**Sources:** 1) Economic Cycle Research Institute. 2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. 3) Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. 4) U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 5) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. 6) Michigan Department of Treasury and the Senate Fiscal Agency.

